

29. A method of repairing a light emitting device comprising a step of gradually changing a voltage applied to a light emitting element from a first voltage to a second voltage, wherein one of the first voltage and the second voltage is a ground voltage while the other is a reverse bias voltage.

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30. A method according to claim 29, wherein the reverse bias voltage is within \pm 15% of an avalanche voltage of the light emitting element.

31. A method according to claim 29, wherein the light emitting element is an
10 electroluminescence element.

32. A method according to claim 29, wherein the light emitting device is included
in an electric device selected from the group consisting of a video camera, a digital
camera, a goggle type display, a head mounted display, a navigation system, an audio
15 reproducing device, a car audio, an audio component, a notebook computer, a game
machine, a portable information terminal, a mobile computer, a cellular phone, a portable
game machine, an electronic book, an image reproducing device, and a digital versatile
disk (DVD) player.

20 33. A method of repairing a light emitting device comprising a step of:
applying a first voltage and a second voltage in order between an anode and
a cathode of the light emitting device,
wherein the anode and the cathode are located in a light emitting element with
a light emitting layer interposed therebetween, and

wherein the first voltage is a ground voltage while the second voltage is a reverse bias voltage.

34. A method according to claim 33, wherein the reverse bias voltage is within \pm

5 15% of an avalanche voltage of the light emitting element.

35. A method according to claim 33, wherein the light emitting element is an electroluminescence element.

10 36. A method according to claim 33, wherein the light emitting device is included in an electric device selected from the group consisting of a video camera, a digital camera, a goggle type display, a head mounted display, a navigation system, an audio reproducing device, a car audio, an audio component, a notebook computer, a game machine, a portable information terminal, a mobile computer, a cellular phone, a portable 15 game machine, an electronic book, an image reproducing device, and a digital versatile disk (DVD) player.

37. A method of repairing a light emitting device comprising a step of:

gradually changing a voltage applied between an anode and an cathode of the
20 light emitting device from a first voltage to a second voltage,

wherein the anode and the cathode are located in a light emitting element with a light emitting layer interposed therebetween, and

wherein one of the first voltage and the second voltage is a ground voltage while the other is a reverse bias voltage.

38. A method according to claim 37, wherein the reverse bias voltage is within ± 15% of an avalanche voltage of the light emitting element.

39. A method according to claim 37, wherein the light emitting element is an electroluminescence element.

40. A method according to claim 37, wherein the light emitting device is included in an electric device selected from the group consisting of a video camera, a digital camera, a goggle type display, a head mounted display, a navigation system, an audio

10 reproducing device, a car audio, an audio component, a notebook computer, a game machine, a portable information terminal, a mobile computer, a cellular phone, a portable game machine, an electronic book, an image reproducing device, and a digital versatile disk (DVD) player.

15 41. A method of repairing a light emitting device comprising a step of:

applying a first voltage and a second voltage in order between an anode and a cathode of the light emitting device, thereby making a portion where a reverse-bias current flows between the anode and the cathode insulating or highly resistive, and

wherein the anode and the cathode are located in a light emitting element with

20 a light emitting layer interposed therebetween, and

wherein the first voltage is a ground voltage while the second voltage is a reverse bias voltage.

42. A method according to claim 41, wherein the reverse bias voltage is within ±

25 15% of an avalanche voltage of the light emitting element.